

Tetraethylammonium (acetylacetonato)-bromidotricarbonylrhenate(I)

Alice Brink,* Hendrik G. Visser and Andreas Roodt

Department of Chemistry, University of the Free State, PO Box 339, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa

Correspondence e-mail: alice.brink@gmail.com

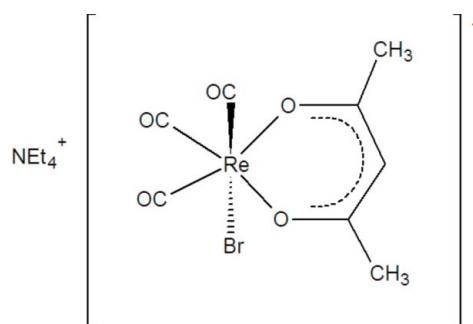
Received 23 November 2010; accepted 30 November 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.019; wR factor = 0.047; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.6.

In the title compound, $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{20}\text{N})[\text{ReBr}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)(\text{CO})_3]$, the Re^{I} atom in the rhenate anion is surrounded by three carbonyl ligands orientated in a facial arrangement, a bromide ligand and an acetylacetonate ligand, leading to a distorted octahedral ReC_3BrO_2 coordination with a $\text{O}-\text{Re}-\text{O}$ bite angle of $85.66(7)^\circ$. An array of $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ hydrogen-bonding interactions between the cations and the surrounding rhenate anions stabilize the crystal structure.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the $\text{Re}(\text{I})$ -tricarbonyl synthon, see: Alberto *et al.* (1996). For related rhenium-tricarbonyl complexes, see: Mundwiler *et al.* (2004); Wang *et al.* (2003); Saw *et al.* (2006). For studies of related rhenium(V) compounds, see: Roodt *et al.* (1992); Purcell *et al.* (1989). For acetylacetonato complexes and related structures, see: Brink *et al.* (2007a,b; 2010); Steyl & Hill (2009); Herbst *et al.* (2010). For a rhenium complex with pyridine and acetylacetonato ligands, see: Benny *et al.* (2008). For related structures, see: Schutte *et al.* (2009, 2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{20}\text{N})[\text{ReBr}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)(\text{CO})_3]$	$V = 3986.26(6)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 579.5$	$Z = 8$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 13.0931(1)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 8.12\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 14.5865(1)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 100\text{ K}$
$c = 20.8724(2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.26 \times 0.13 \times 0.08\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur3 CCD diffractometer	30330 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)	4819 independent reflections
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$	3641 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.227$, $T_{\max} = 0.563$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$	223 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.047$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.02$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.35\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
4819 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.71\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C31—H31A \cdots O01 ⁱ	0.99	2.5	3.378 (4)	147
C31—H31B \cdots O01	0.99	2.58	3.543 (4)	165
C35—H35B \cdots O03 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.54	3.221 (3)	126
C36—H36B \cdots O03 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.57	3.155 (4)	118
C37—H37A \cdots Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.91	3.859 (3)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 2$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, y, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

Financial assistance from the University of the Free State (UFS), the UFS Advanced Biomolecular Cluster, SASOL, the South African National Research Foundation (SA-NRF/THRIP) is gratefully acknowledged. Part of this material is based on work supported by the SA-NRF/THRIP under grant No. GUN 2068915. Opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the SA-NRF.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2432).

References

- Alberto, R., Schibli, R. & Schubiger, P. A. (1996). *Polyhedron*, **15**, 1079–1089.
- Benny, P. D., Fugate, G. A., Barden, A. O., Morley, J. E., Silva-Lopez, E. & Twamley, B. (2008). *Inorg. Chem.* **47**, 2240–2242.
- Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2004). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Brink, A., Roodt, A., Steyl, G. & Visser, H. G. (2010). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 5572–5578.

- Brink, A., Roodt, A. & Visser, H. G. (2007a). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, m2831–m2832.
- Brink, A., Roodt, A. & Visser, H. G. (2007b). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, m48–m50.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Herbst, L., Koen, R., Roodt, A. & Visser, H. G. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, m801–m802.
- Mundwiler, S., Kündig, M., Ortner, K. & Alberto, R. (2004). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 1320–1328.
- Oxford Diffraction (2006). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Abingdon, England.
- Purcell, W., Roodt, A., Basson, S. S. & Leipoldt, J. G. (1989). *Transition Met. Chem.* **14**, 224–226.
- Roodt, A., Leipoldt, J. G., Helm, L. & Merbach, A. E. (1992). *Inorg. Chem.* **31**, 2864–2868.
- Saw, M. M., Kurz, P., Agorastos, N., Hor, T. S. A., Sundram, F. X., Yan, Y. K. & Alberto, R. (2006). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **359**, 4087–4094.
- Schutte, M., Visser, H. G. & Brink, A. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m1575–m1576.
- Schutte, M., Visser, H. G. & Roodt, A. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, m859–m860.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Steyl, G. & Hill, T. N. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m233.
- Wang, W., Spingler, B. & Alberto, R. (2003). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **355**, 386–393.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m34-m35 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810050105]

Tetraethylammonium (acetylacetonato)bromidotricarbonylrhenate(I)

A. Brink, H. G. Visser and A. Roodt

Comment

The title compound forms part of an ongoing investigation aimed at determining the crystallographic and kinetic effects experienced by Re(I) and Re(V) complexes (Roodt *et al.*, 1992; Purcell *et al.*, 1989), in particular the manner which various *O*, *O'*-bidentate ligands have on rhenium tricarbonyl complexes as well as other transition group metals such as rhodium (Brink *et al.*, 2010), silver (Steyl & Hill, 2009) and niobium (Herbst *et al.*, 2010). Various rhenium tricarbonyl bidentate ligands have been synthesized (Mundwiler *et al.*, 2004; Wang *et al.*, 2003; Saw *et al.*, 2006), however few *O*, *O'*-bidentate ligands are reported in literature (Schutte *et al.*, 2010).

The octahedral geometry around the Re(I) metal atom in the rhenate anion shows little distortion (Fig. 1) with an O1—Re—O2 bite angle of 85.66 (7) $^{\circ}$, which correlates well with a pyridine-coordinated rhenium acetylacetonato complex (85.07 (8) $^{\circ}$; Benny *et al.*, 2008) and is similar to rhodium acetylacetonato complexes (88.69 (8) $^{\circ}$ and 88.20 (6) $^{\circ}$; Brink *et al.*, 2007a,b). The Re—O_{acac} bond lengths (acac is acetylacetonate) of the title compound (2.1248 (18) Å and 2.1265 (19) Å) are slightly longer than that found in the pyridine analogue (2.1189 (19) Å and 2.1226 (19) Å; Benny *et al.*, 2008). The Re—Br bond lengths of 2.6448 (3) Å compares well with related structures (Schutte *et al.*, 2009, 2010). Intermolecular C—H···O and C—H···Br hydrogen-bonding interactions are observed between rhenate anions and neighboring cations (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

Experimental

[NEt₄]₂[Re(CO)₃Br₃] (0.13 mmol) (synthesized according to Alberto *et al.* (1996)) was dissolved in 6 ml methanol. Acetylacetone (0.14 mmol), dissolved in 6 ml methanol was slowly added. The reaction mixture was heated to 329 K for 24 h. Crystals of the title complex were obtained by the slow evaporation of the solvent. Colourless crystals were stable in air for several months.

Refinement

The H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methine, methylene and methyl carbon atoms, respectively. The methyl groups were generated to fit the difference electron density and the groups were then refined as rigid rotors. The highest peak and deepest hole in the final difference map are located 1.12 Å and 0.61 Å from Br1 and H33a, respectively.

supplementary materials

Figures

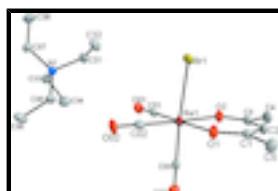


Fig. 1. Representation of the molecular structure of the title compound, showing the numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

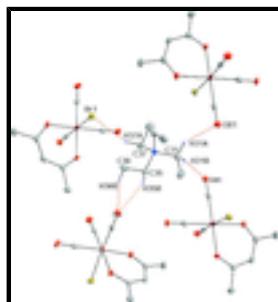


Fig. 2. Representation of the hydrogen-bonding interactions.

Tetraethylammonium (acetylacetonato)bromidotricarbonylrhenate(I)

Crystal data

(C ₈ H ₂₀ N)[ReBr(C ₅ H ₇ O ₂)(CO) ₃]	$F(000) = 2240$
$M_r = 579.5$	$D_x = 1.931 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 16272 reflections
$a = 13.0931 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}33.0^\circ$
$b = 14.5865 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 8.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 20.8724 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$V = 3986.26 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Parallelepiped, colourless
$Z = 8$	$0.26 \times 0.13 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur3 CCD diffractometer	4819 independent reflections
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source graphite	3641 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 16.1829 pixels mm^{-1}	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$
ω -scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)	$h = -17 \rightarrow 16$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.227, T_{\text{max}} = 0.563$	$k = -19 \rightarrow 15$
30330 measured reflections	$l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	0 restraints
---------------------	--------------

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.047$$

$$S = 1.02$$

4819 reflections

223 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0251P)^2]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.70 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Experimental. The intensity data was collected on a Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur 3 area detector diffractometer using an exposure time of 10 s/frame. A total of 552 frames were collected with a frame width of 0.75° covering up to $\theta = 28.00^\circ$ with 100.0% completeness accomplished.

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.6479 (2)	0.59694 (18)	0.79693 (14)	0.0171 (6)
C02	0.4190 (2)	0.79609 (18)	0.82159 (14)	0.0178 (6)
C01	0.5566 (2)	0.91066 (19)	0.86140 (14)	0.0170 (6)
C2	0.7475 (2)	0.62159 (19)	0.81179 (14)	0.0198 (6)
H2	0.7987	0.5764	0.8052	0.024*
C3	0.7799 (2)	0.70650 (19)	0.83555 (14)	0.0186 (6)
C03	0.5822 (2)	0.82991 (18)	0.74731 (16)	0.0174 (6)
C4	0.8919 (2)	0.7204 (2)	0.84831 (16)	0.0253 (7)
H4A	0.9119	0.7822	0.8349	0.038*
H4B	0.9315	0.675	0.8242	0.038*
H4C	0.9054	0.713	0.8942	0.038*
C5	0.6255 (2)	0.50244 (18)	0.77154 (16)	0.0231 (7)
H5A	0.5809	0.4699	0.8016	0.035*
H5B	0.6896	0.4685	0.7666	0.035*
H5C	0.5915	0.5074	0.7299	0.035*
C31	0.3312 (2)	0.9931 (2)	0.97904 (15)	0.0247 (7)
H31A	0.3463	1.0204	1.0214	0.03*
H31B	0.391	1.0043	0.9511	0.03*
C32	0.3183 (3)	0.88969 (19)	0.98731 (17)	0.0318 (8)
H32A	0.2625	0.8776	1.0175	0.048*
H32B	0.3818	0.8633	1.004	0.048*
H32C	0.3022	0.8618	0.9458	0.048*
C33	0.2623 (2)	1.14451 (18)	0.94940 (15)	0.0214 (6)
H33A	0.1989	1.1775	0.9377	0.026*
H33B	0.2816	1.1642	0.9931	0.026*
C34	0.3465 (2)	1.1732 (2)	0.90338 (17)	0.0304 (8)

supplementary materials

H34A	0.4098	1.141	0.9144	0.046*
H34B	0.3574	1.2395	0.9066	0.046*
H34C	0.3265	1.1576	0.8595	0.046*
C35	0.2202 (2)	1.00610 (19)	0.88378 (14)	0.0191 (6)
H35A	0.2853	1.0071	0.8597	0.023*
H35B	0.1979	0.9414	0.887	0.023*
C36	0.1410 (3)	1.0589 (2)	0.84595 (15)	0.0273 (7)
H36A	0.0767	1.0606	0.87	0.041*
H36B	0.1297	1.0286	0.8046	0.041*
H36C	0.1652	1.1216	0.8387	0.041*
C37	0.1443 (2)	1.02603 (19)	0.99096 (14)	0.0190 (6)
H37A	0.0881	1.0637	0.9733	0.023*
H37B	0.1242	0.9609	0.9868	0.023*
C38	0.1560 (3)	1.0482 (2)	1.06086 (15)	0.0302 (8)
H38A	0.2073	1.0075	1.0799	0.045*
H38B	0.0904	1.0394	1.0826	0.045*
H38C	0.1779	1.1121	1.0656	0.045*
N1	0.23955 (16)	1.04213 (14)	0.95068 (11)	0.0148 (5)
O1	0.56968 (13)	0.64852 (12)	0.80201 (11)	0.0186 (4)
O02	0.33086 (15)	0.80287 (13)	0.81550 (11)	0.0234 (5)
O2	0.72326 (14)	0.77461 (13)	0.84811 (10)	0.0201 (5)
O01	0.54896 (15)	0.98593 (13)	0.87843 (11)	0.0240 (5)
O03	0.59154 (15)	0.85547 (14)	0.69515 (11)	0.0240 (5)
Re1	0.563458 (8)	0.787480 (7)	0.832299 (6)	0.01437 (4)
Br1	0.54691 (2)	0.718131 (18)	0.948917 (14)	0.01961 (7)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0202 (15)	0.0158 (14)	0.0154 (16)	-0.0001 (11)	0.0013 (12)	0.0039 (11)
C02	0.0237 (16)	0.0141 (14)	0.0155 (16)	-0.0029 (11)	0.0002 (12)	0.0010 (11)
C01	0.0139 (14)	0.0209 (15)	0.0162 (15)	-0.0023 (12)	-0.0018 (12)	0.0059 (12)
C2	0.0169 (14)	0.0190 (14)	0.0235 (17)	0.0062 (12)	0.0028 (13)	0.0006 (12)
C3	0.0140 (13)	0.0214 (15)	0.0206 (16)	-0.0013 (11)	0.0009 (12)	0.0064 (13)
C03	0.0118 (14)	0.0137 (13)	0.0267 (18)	0.0000 (11)	-0.0001 (12)	-0.0026 (13)
C4	0.0136 (14)	0.0275 (17)	0.035 (2)	0.0016 (13)	-0.0001 (13)	0.0016 (14)
C5	0.0241 (16)	0.0174 (15)	0.0277 (18)	0.0004 (12)	0.0030 (13)	-0.0031 (13)
C31	0.0179 (15)	0.0329 (17)	0.0233 (18)	0.0056 (13)	-0.0029 (13)	0.0012 (13)
C32	0.0355 (19)	0.0301 (17)	0.0298 (19)	0.0142 (15)	-0.0017 (16)	0.0071 (14)
C33	0.0214 (15)	0.0176 (14)	0.0253 (18)	-0.0068 (12)	0.0006 (13)	-0.0039 (13)
C34	0.0313 (19)	0.0287 (17)	0.031 (2)	-0.0122 (14)	0.0023 (15)	0.0035 (14)
C35	0.0246 (15)	0.0176 (14)	0.0152 (16)	0.0018 (12)	-0.0013 (13)	-0.0023 (12)
C36	0.0371 (19)	0.0215 (16)	0.0233 (19)	-0.0005 (14)	-0.0082 (14)	0.0029 (13)
C37	0.0164 (14)	0.0196 (14)	0.0210 (16)	-0.0005 (11)	0.0043 (12)	0.0015 (12)
C38	0.0336 (19)	0.0355 (19)	0.0213 (19)	0.0006 (15)	0.0078 (14)	0.0000 (14)
N1	0.0144 (12)	0.0151 (11)	0.0148 (13)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0001 (10)
O1	0.0115 (10)	0.0127 (9)	0.0317 (12)	-0.0014 (8)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0057 (9)
O02	0.0139 (11)	0.0205 (11)	0.0360 (14)	0.0040 (8)	-0.0083 (9)	-0.0017 (9)

O2	0.0102 (9)	0.0186 (10)	0.0316 (13)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0021 (8)	-0.0019 (9)
O01	0.0265 (12)	0.0162 (10)	0.0294 (13)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0042 (10)	-0.0018 (9)
O03	0.0256 (11)	0.0230 (11)	0.0236 (12)	-0.0028 (9)	0.0054 (10)	-0.0003 (10)
Re1	0.01154 (6)	0.01270 (6)	0.01887 (7)	-0.00035 (4)	-0.00109 (4)	-0.00012 (5)
Br1	0.02132 (15)	0.01855 (13)	0.01895 (16)	-0.00067 (12)	-0.00405 (11)	0.00209 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.275 (3)	C32—H32C	0.98
C1—C2	1.388 (4)	C33—C34	1.521 (4)
C1—C5	1.505 (4)	C33—N1	1.523 (3)
C02—O02	1.165 (3)	C33—H33A	0.99
C02—Re1	1.909 (3)	C33—H33B	0.99
C01—O01	1.158 (3)	C34—H34A	0.98
C01—O01	1.158 (3)	C34—H34B	0.98
C01—Re1	1.899 (3)	C34—H34C	0.98
C2—C3	1.400 (4)	C35—C36	1.513 (4)
C2—H2	0.95	C35—N1	1.513 (4)
C3—O2	1.267 (3)	C35—H35A	0.99
C3—C4	1.504 (4)	C35—H35B	0.99
C03—O03	1.157 (4)	C36—H36A	0.98
C03—Re1	1.895 (3)	C36—H36B	0.98
C4—H4A	0.98	C36—H36C	0.98
C4—H4B	0.98	C37—C38	1.502 (4)
C4—H4C	0.98	C37—N1	1.522 (3)
C5—H5A	0.98	C37—H37A	0.99
C5—H5B	0.98	C37—H37B	0.99
C5—H5C	0.98	C38—H38A	0.98
C31—N1	1.517 (3)	C38—H38B	0.98
C31—C32	1.528 (4)	C38—H38C	0.98
C31—H31A	0.99	O1—Re1	2.1248 (18)
C31—H31B	0.99	O2—Re1	2.1265 (19)
C32—H32A	0.98	Re1—Br1	2.6448 (3)
C32—H32B	0.98		
O1—C1—C2	125.7 (3)	H34B—C34—H34C	109.5
O1—C1—C5	114.4 (2)	C36—C35—N1	114.8 (2)
C2—C1—C5	119.9 (3)	C36—C35—H35A	108.6
O02—C02—Re1	178.8 (2)	N1—C35—H35A	108.6
O01—C01—Re1	177.7 (2)	C36—C35—H35B	108.6
O01—C01—Re1	177.7 (2)	N1—C35—H35B	108.6
C1—C2—C3	126.4 (3)	H35A—C35—H35B	107.5
C1—C2—H2	116.8	C35—C36—H36A	109.5
C3—C2—H2	116.8	C35—C36—H36B	109.5
O2—C3—C2	126.1 (3)	H36A—C36—H36B	109.5
O2—C3—C4	115.4 (2)	C35—C36—H36C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	118.5 (3)	H36A—C36—H36C	109.5
O03—C03—Re1	178.6 (3)	H36B—C36—H36C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	C38—C37—N1	114.8 (2)
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	C38—C37—H37A	108.6

supplementary materials

H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	N1—C37—H37A	108.6
C3—C4—H4C	109.5	C38—C37—H37B	108.6
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	N1—C37—H37B	108.6
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	H37A—C37—H37B	107.5
C1—C5—H5A	109.5	C37—C38—H38A	109.5
C1—C5—H5B	109.5	C37—C38—H38B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	H38A—C38—H38B	109.5
C1—C5—H5C	109.5	C37—C38—H38C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	H38A—C38—H38C	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	H38B—C38—H38C	109.5
N1—C31—C32	115.0 (2)	C35—N1—C31	109.2 (2)
N1—C31—H31A	108.5	C35—N1—C37	108.6 (2)
C32—C31—H31A	108.5	C31—N1—C37	111.1 (2)
N1—C31—H31B	108.5	C35—N1—C33	110.9 (2)
C32—C31—H31B	108.5	C31—N1—C33	108.3 (2)
H31A—C31—H31B	107.5	C37—N1—C33	108.7 (2)
C31—C32—H32A	109.5	C1—O1—Re1	128.19 (17)
C31—C32—H32B	109.5	C3—O2—Re1	127.81 (18)
H32A—C32—H32B	109.5	C03—Re1—C01	89.80 (12)
C31—C32—H32C	109.5	C03—Re1—C02	89.85 (12)
H32A—C32—H32C	109.5	C01—Re1—C02	85.88 (11)
H32B—C32—H32C	109.5	C03—Re1—O1	91.61 (10)
C34—C33—N1	115.0 (2)	C01—Re1—O1	178.54 (10)
C34—C33—H33A	108.5	C02—Re1—O1	93.78 (9)
N1—C33—H33A	108.5	C03—Re1—O2	92.67 (10)
C34—C33—H33B	108.5	C01—Re1—O2	94.63 (9)
N1—C33—H33B	108.5	C02—Re1—O2	177.43 (10)
H33A—C33—H33B	107.5	O1—Re1—O2	85.66 (7)
C33—C34—H34A	109.5	C03—Re1—Br1	175.69 (8)
C33—C34—H34B	109.5	C01—Re1—Br1	93.65 (9)
H34A—C34—H34B	109.5	C02—Re1—Br1	92.97 (9)
C33—C34—H34C	109.5	O1—Re1—Br1	84.96 (6)
H34A—C34—H34C	109.5	O2—Re1—Br1	84.49 (6)
O1—C1—C2—C3	0.8 (5)	C34—C33—N1—C31	67.4 (3)
C5—C1—C2—C3	179.9 (3)	C34—C33—N1—C37	-171.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—O2	0.9 (5)	C2—C1—O1—Re1	1.3 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-179.5 (3)	C5—C1—O1—Re1	-177.82 (19)
C36—C35—N1—C31	-171.2 (2)	C2—C3—O2—Re1	-4.3 (4)
C36—C35—N1—C37	67.6 (3)	C4—C3—O2—Re1	176.09 (19)
C36—C35—N1—C33	-51.8 (3)	C1—O1—Re1—C03	89.5 (3)
C32—C31—N1—C35	-62.4 (3)	C1—O1—Re1—C02	179.5 (2)
C32—C31—N1—C37	57.3 (3)	C1—O1—Re1—O2	-3.0 (2)
C32—C31—N1—C33	176.6 (2)	C1—O1—Re1—Br1	-87.9 (2)
C38—C37—N1—C35	173.2 (2)	C3—O2—Re1—C03	-86.9 (2)
C38—C37—N1—C31	53.1 (3)	C3—O2—Re1—C01	-177.0 (2)
C38—C37—N1—C33	-66.1 (3)	C3—O2—Re1—O1	4.5 (2)
C34—C33—N1—C35	-52.4 (3)	C3—O2—Re1—Br1	89.8 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C31—H31A···O01 ⁱ	0.99	2.5	3.378 (4)	147
C31—H31B···O01	0.99	2.58	3.543 (4)	165
C35—H35B···O03 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.54	3.221 (3)	126
C36—H36B···O03 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.57	3.155 (4)	118
C37—H37A···Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.91	3.859 (3)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$; (ii) $x-1/2, y, -z+3/2$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, z$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

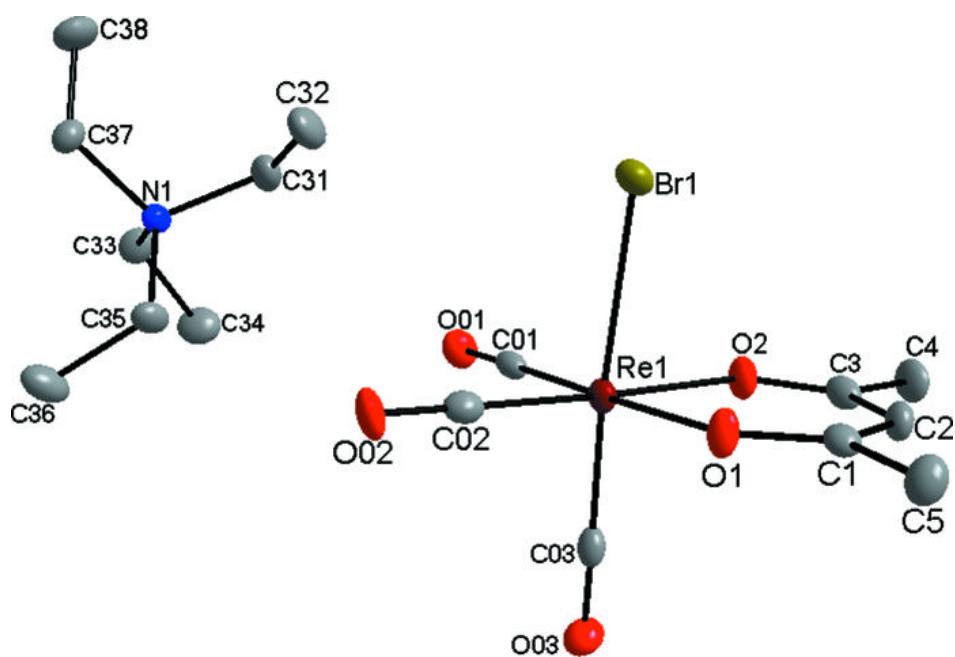


Fig. 2

